Introduced by Senator Haynes

December 7, 1998

An act to amend Section 22 of, and to add Section 1127g to, the Penal Code, relating to criminal procedure.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 52, as introduced, Haynes. Voluntary intoxication defense.
- (1) Existing law provides that evidence of voluntary intoxication is admissible on the issue of whether or not the defendant actually formed a required specific intent, or, when charged with murder, whether the defendant premeditated, deliberated, or harbored express malice aforethought.

This bill would repeal the above provision and provide instead that every person who commits a violent felony while voluntarily intoxicated, under circumstances which, but for the intoxication, would be sufficient to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the mental state required for a criminal offense, is guilty of that offense, and that evidence of voluntary intoxication is admissible solely on the issue of whether or not the defendant actually formed a required specific intent in a crime other than a violent felony. This bill would also provide that in any criminal trial of a violent felony where evidence of the defendant's voluntary intoxication has been received, the court shall instruct the jury that it may not consider that evidence as negating the capacity to form or the actual formation of any mental state or specific intent that constitutes an element of the crime charged. Because this bill would expand the scope of existing crimes by eliminating a

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defense those crimes, this bill to would impose state-mandated local program.

California Constitution requires the state (2) The to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs the Statutory provisions mandated by state. establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 22 of the Penal Code is amended 2 to read:

22. (a) No act committed by a person while in a state 3 of voluntary intoxication is less criminal by reason of his or her having been in that condition. Evidence of 5 voluntary intoxication shall not be admitted to negate the 6 capacity to form any mental states for the crimes charged, including, but not limited to, purpose, intent, knowledge, premeditation, deliberation, or malice aforethought, 10 with which the accused committed the act. Every person 11 who commits a violent felony, as defined in subdivision 12 (c) of Section 667.5, while voluntarily intoxicated, under 13 circumstances which, but for the intoxication, would be sufficient to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the mental 15 state required for a criminal offense, is guilty of that 16 offense.

- (b) Evidence of voluntary intoxication is admissible 18 solely on the issue of whether or not the defendant actually formed a required specific intent, or, when charged with murder, whether the defendant premeditated, deliberated, or harbored express malice aforethought in a crime other than a violent felony.
- (c) Voluntary intoxication includes 23 the voluntary 24 ingestion, injection, or taking by any other means of any intoxicating liquor, drug, or other substance.
- SEC. 2. Section 1127g is added to the Penal Code, to 26 27 read:

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1127g. In any criminal trial of a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, where evidence of the defendant's voluntary intoxication has been received, the court shall instruct the jury as follows:

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"There has been admitted into evidence testimony that the defendant was voluntarily intoxicated at or near the time of the commission of the alleged crime specified in count ____. You may not consider that evidence as negating the capacity to form or the actual formation of 10 any mental state or specific intent that constitutes an element of the crime charged in count ____."

SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act 13 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 14 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 15 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 16 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 18 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 20 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 21 XIII B of the California Constitution.

22 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 23 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 24 shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.